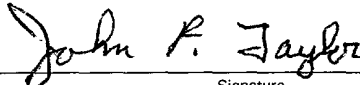




DOCKET NO. IB-1330C

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicants: : Shimon Weiss et al.
Appl. No. : 09/781,621
Filed: : February 12, 2001
Title : SEMICONDUCTOR NANOCRYSTAL PROBES FOR BIOLOGICAL
APPLICATIONS AND PROCESS FOR MAKING AND USING SUCH
PROBES
Grp./ A.U. : 2812
Examiner : Unknown
Docket No. : IB-1330C

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING	
I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Washington, D.C. 20231	
on	June 7, 2001 (Date of Deposit)
John P. Taylor, Reg. No. 22,369	
	 Signature
	June 7, 2001 Date of Signature

AMENDMENT

Honorable Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

Date: June 7, 2001

Sir:

In response to the "Notice to File Corrected Application Papers" mailed May 22, 2001,
please amend the application as follows:

In the Abstract:

Please replace the Abstract beginning at page 72, line 1, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--A semiconductor nanocrystal compound and probe are described. The compound is capable of linking to one or more affinity molecules. The compound comprises (1) one or more semiconductor nanocrystals capable of, in response to exposure to a first energy, providing a second energy, and (2) one or more linking agents, having a first portion linked to the one or more semiconductor nanocrystals and a second portion capable of linking to one or more affinity molecules. One or more semiconductor nanocrystal compounds are linked to one or more affinity molecules to form a semiconductor nanocrystal probe capable of bonding with one or more detectable substances in a material being analyzed, and capable of, in response to exposure to a first energy, providing a second energy. Also described are processes for respectively: making the semiconductor nanocrystal compound; making the semiconductor nanocrystal probe; and treating materials with the probe.--

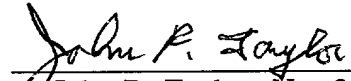
DOCKET NO. IB-1330C

REMARKS

The "Notice to File Corrected Application Papers" indicates that the sole objection of the USPTO to this application is that the originally submitted Abstract (from parent application Serial No. 09/259,982, which was filed on March 1, 1999) exceeds the currently mandated length of 150 words. A substitute Abstract, which meets these requirements, is hereby submitted.

If the Examiner in charge of this case feels that there are any remaining unresolved issues in this case, the Examiner is urged to call the undersigned attorney at the below listed telephone number which is in the Pacific Coast Time Zone.

Respectfully Submitted,


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DOCKET NO. 1350C

VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

In the Specification:

The Abstract, beginning at line 1 of page 72, has been amended as follows:

A semiconductor nanocrystal compound and probe are is described. The compound which is capable of linking to one or more affinity molecules. The compound comprises (1) one or more semiconductor nanocrystals capable of, in response to exposure to a first energy, providing a second energy, and (2) one or more linking agents, having a first portion linked to the one or more semiconductor nanocrystals and a second portion capable of linking to one or more affinity molecules. One or more ~~of these~~ semiconductor nanocrystal compounds are linked to one or more affinity molecules to form a semiconductor nanocrystal probe capable of bonding with one or more detectable substances in a material being analyzed, and capable of, in response to exposure to a first energy, providing a second energy. ~~In one embodiment, the probe is capable of emitting electromagnetic radiation in a narrow wavelength band and/or absorbing, scattering, or diffracting energy when excited by an electromagnetic radiation source (of narrow or broad bandwidth) or a particle beam. The probe is stable to repeated exposure to energy in the presence of oxygen and/or other radicals.~~

~~Treatment of a material with the semiconductor nanocrystal probe, and subsequent exposure of this treated material to a first energy, to determine the presence of the detectable substance within the material bonded to the probe, will excite the semiconductor nanocrystal in the probe bonded to the detectable substance, causing the probe to provide a second energy signifying the presence, in the material, of the detectable substance bonded to the semiconductor nanocrystal probe. In one embodiment, the semiconductor nanocrystals in the probe are excitable over a broad bandwidth of energy, and emit electromagnetic radiation over a narrow bandwidth, making it possible to use a single energy source to simultaneously excite a plurality of such probes, each~~

DOCKET NO. IB-1330C

~~emitting electromagnetic radiation of a differing wavelength band to simultaneously analyze for a plurality of detectable substances in a material being analyzed.~~

Also described are processes for respectively: making the semiconductor nanocrystal compound; making and the semiconductor nanocrystal probe; and. ~~Processes are also described for treating materials with the probe, for example, to determine the presence of a detectable substance in the material bonded to the probe.~~